Abstract

An attack is activated in a receiver amplifier of an interrogator whenever an amplified input signal exceeds an attack threshold voltage value Vatt, and the receiver amplifier at least during a waiting period, the length of which preferrably equals the double length of the longest time interval between adjacent pulses in a transponder data wave packet, after the end of the attack does not respond in the sense of setting the gain. However, the amplifier responds with a decay activated after the lapse of the waiting period, which started when the instantaneous amplified signal value for the last time after the end of the attack exceeded a waiting threshold voltage level Vw. The decay rate is of the same order of magnitude as the attack rate.The improved method for automatically setting the gain renders it possible that the interrogator receiver within the non-contacting identification system practically does not change the essential characteristics of the input signal.